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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,496	09/23/2003	Naoto Iwao	117272	1922
25944 75	90 06/14/2005		EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			GARCIA JR, RENE	
P.O. BOX 1992 ALEXANDRIA			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
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			DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	(a)
	10/667,496	IWAO ET AL.	/ Om _
Office Action Summary	Examiner .	Art Unit	
	Rene Garcia, Jr.	2853	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	Iress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed vs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this cor ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Section 2a) ■ This action is FINAL. 2b) ■ This 3) ■ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under Expression 2.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 23 September 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	are: a) accepted or b) object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CF	R 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicativity documents have been received in PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>05 January 2004</u> .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

- 1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: Paragraph 0062 Reference 7E and Paragraph 0077 Reference 102. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
- 2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: Figure 12 Reference 102a and 120. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are

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not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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3. Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takahashi (US 6,099,103).

Takahashi discloses with respect to claim 1:

An inkjet printing apparatus (Col. 1, Line 10),

A plurality of pressure chambers /ink chambers/613 (Col. 1, Line 47) each having one end connected to a nozzle 618 (Col. 1, Line 46);

Actuator /actuator wall/603 (Col. 1, Line 49) that can take two states of a first state 613 (Col. 1, Line 64) wherein the volume of a pressure chamber is V1, and a second state 613c (Col. 1, Lines 65-66) wherein the volume of the pressure chamber is V2 larger than V1 (Col. 2, Lines 3-4);

An actuator controller 625 (Col. 1, Line 59) for supplying a voltage pulse (Col. 1, Line 61) to the actuator 603 to change a state of the actuator from the first state 613 to the second state 613c and then to the first state 613 again so that ink is ejected through the nozzle 618 (Col. 2, Line 29),

A pulse width Tw of the voltage pulse being shorter/0.3T pulse width/ (Col. 4, Lines 23 – 24, "pulse width of approximately 0.3T to 1.0T") than a pulse width Tmax /1.0T/at which a

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maximum ejection speed of ink ejected from the nozzle 618 (Col. 1, Line 46) is obtained (Col. 2,

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Lines 7 - 8 "one-way propagation time T of a pressure wave in the ink chamber").

Takahashi discloses with respect to claim 3:

Inkjet printing apparatus (Col. 1, Line 10): A plurality of pressure chambers /ink

chamber/613 (Col. 1, Line 47) each having one

end connected to a nozzle 618 (Col. 1, Line 46);

An actuator /actuator wall/ 603 (Col. 1, Line 49) that can take two states of a first state 613 (Col. 1, Line 64) wherein the volume of a pressure chamber is V1, and a second state 613c (Col. 1, Lines 65-66) wherein the volume of the pressure chamber is V2 larger than V1 (Col. 2, Lines 3-4);

And an actuator controller 625 (Col. 1, Line 59) for changing a state of the actuator 603 from the first state 613 to the second state 613c and then to the first state 613 again so that ink is ejected through the nozzle 618 (Col. 2, Lines 29),

The actuator controller 625 controlling a time period Tw W_A (Col. 9, Lines 4-5) from a timing T1 when the actuator 603 starts to change from the first state 613 to the second state 613c until a timing T2 when the actuator starts to change from the second state 613c to the first state 613 (Col 12, Lines 23-29; defines the leading (rising) edge of Signal A to be T1 and the trailing (falling) edge to be T2) to be shorter 0.5T pulse signal/ than a pulse width $T_{aa}/1.0T$ / (Col. 2, Lines $T_{aa}/1.0T$) to be shorter $T_{aa}/1.0T$ and $T_{aa}/1.0T$ are wave in the ink chamber. Col. 9, Lines 4-5 "jet pulse signal is set between 0.5T and 1.5T") at which a maximum ejection speed of ink ejected from the nozzle 618 (Col. 2, Line 29) is obtained.

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Takahashi further discloses with respect to claim 5:

The inkjet printing apparatus (Col. 1, Line 10) wherein the actuator controller 625 (Col. 1, Line 59) supplies:

A voltage pulse (Col. 1, Line 61) to the actuator /actuator wall/ 603 (Col. 1, Line 49) to change a state of the actuator from the first state 613 (Col. 1, Line 64) to the second state 613c (Col. 1, Lines 65-66) and then to the first state 613 (Col. 1, Lines 62-64, Col. 2 Lines 21-23; voltage applied the volume increases [state 1 to state 2], then voltage returns to 0 [V] and actuator walls return to original state [back to first state]) again so that ink is ejected through the nozzle 618 (Col. 2, Lines 29).

Takahashi further discloses with respect to claim 8 and claim 13:

Actuator controller 625 (Col. 1, Line 59) and method for controlling the drive of an actuator /actuator wall/ 603 included in an inkjet printing apparatus (Col. 1, Line 10);

A plurality of pressure chambers /ink chambers/613 (Col. 1, 47) each having one end connected to a nozzle 618 (Col. 1, Line 46), the actuator 603 being able to take two states of a first state 613 (Col. 1, Line 64) wherein the volume of a pressure chamber is V1, and a second state 613c (Col. 1, Lines 65-66) wherein the volume of the pressure chamber is V2 larger than V1 (Col. 2, Lines 3-4),

The actuator controller 625 changing a state of the actuator 603 from the first state 613 to the second state 613c and then to the first state 613 again so that ink is ejected through the nozzle618.

The actuator controller 625 controlling a time period Tw W_A (Col. 9, Lines 4-5) from a timing T1 when the actuator 603 starts to change from the first state 613 to the second state 613c,

until a timing T2 when the actuator 603 starts to change from the second state 613c to the first state 613 (Col. 12, Lines 23-29; defines the leading (rising) edge of Signal A to be T1 and the trailing (falling) edge to be T2), to be shorter/0.5T pulse signal/ than a pulse width Tmax/1.0T/ (Col. 2, Lines 7-8 "one-way propagation time T of a pressure wave in the ink chamber"; Col. 9, Lines 4-5 "jet pulse signal is set between 0.5T and 1.5T") at which a maximum ejection speed of ink ejected from the nozzle 618 (Col. 1, Line 46) is obtained.

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Takahashi further discloses with respect to claim 10 and claim 15:

The actuator controller 625 (Col. 1, Line 59) wherein the actuator controller 625 supplies:

A voltage pulse (Col. 1, Line 61) to the actuator /actuator wall/ 603 (Col. 1, Line 49) to change a state of the actuator from the first state 613 (Col. 1, Line 64) to the second state 613c (Col. 1, Lines 65-66) and then to the first state 613 (Col. 1, Lines 62-64, Col. 2 Lines 21-23; voltage applied the volume increases [state 1 to state 2], then voltage returns to 0 [V] and actuator walls return to original state [back to first state]) again so that ink is ejected through the nozzle 618 (Col. 2, Lines 29).

Takahashi further discloses with respect to claim 11:

A method of controlling the drive of an actuator /actuator wall/ 603 (Col. 1, Line 49) included in an inkjet printing apparatus (Col. 1, Line 10):

Plurality of pressure chambers /ink chambers/ 613 (Col. 1, Line 47) each having one end connected to a nozzle 618 (Col. 1, Line 46), the actuator 603 being able to take two states of a first state 613 (Col. 1, Line 64) wherein the volume of a pressure chamber is V1, and a second state 613c (Col. 1, Lines 65-66) wherein the volume of the pressure chamber is V2 larger than V1 (Col. 2, Lines 3-4), a state of the actuator 603 changing from the first state 613 to the second

state 613c (Col. 1, Lines 65-66) and then to the first state 613 (Col. 1, Line 64) again so that ink is ejected through the nozzle 618 (Col. 2, Line 29),

The method comprising a step of supplying a voltage pulse (Col. 1, Line 61) to the actuator 603 /actuator wall/ 603 (Col. 1, Line 49), the voltage pulse (Col. 1, Line 61) having a pulse width Tw shorter /0.3T pulse width/(Col. 4, Lines 23 – 24, "pulse width of approximately 0.3T to 1.0T") than a pulse width Tmax /1.0T/(Col. 2, Lines 7-8, "one-way propagation time T of a pressure wave in the ink chamber") at which a maximum ejection speed of ink ejected from the nozzle is obtained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takahashi (US 6,099,103).

Takahashi discloses the following with respect to claims 2, 7 and 12:

Pulse width ranging from 0.3 Tmax (Col. 2, Lines 7-8, "one-way propagation time T of a pressure wave in the ink chamber") to 1.0 Tmax (Col. 4, Lines 23-24).

Takahashi does not disclose the following:

Range of the voltage pulse is not less than 0.7 Tmax and not more than 0.8 Tmax.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize a voltage pulse range of 0.7 Tmax to 0.8 Tmax, for the purpose of

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reduction in size of the ejected ink droplet and obtain good print results. It has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPO 233. Range

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Claims 4, 9 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takahashi (US 6,099,103).

Takahashi discloses the following with respect to claims 4, 9 and 14:

Time period Tw W_A (Col. 9, Lines 4-5) from timing T1 when the actuator /actuator wall/ 603 ((Col. 1, Line 49) starts to change from the fist state 613 (Col. 1, Line 64) to the second state 613c (Col. 1, Lines 65-66) until the timing T2 (Col. 12, Lines 23-29; defines the leading [rising] edge of Signal A to be T1 and the trailing [falling] edge to be T2) when the actuator 603 starts to change from the second state 613c to the first state 613 ranging from 0.5 Tmax (Col. 2, Lines 7-8, "one-way propagation time T of a pressure wave in the ink chamber") to 1.5 Tmax (Col. 9, Lines 4-5).

Takahashi does not disclose the following:

Pulse width is not less than 0.7 Tmax and not more than 0.8 Tmax.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize a voltage pulse range or 0.7 Tmax to 0.8 Tmax, for the purpose of reduction in size of the ejected ink droplet and obtain good print results. It has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233. Range

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Conclusion

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Takahashi (US 5,736,994) discloses a method of driving an ink-jet apparatus comprising an ink chamber filled with ink, and actuator for changing the volume of the ink chamber, and a control unit which causes a pressure wave to develop in the ink chamber by applying a first pulse signal to the actuator so as to increase the volume of the ink chamber, and which causes the volume of the ink chamber to be decreased from the increased state to the original state after a lapse of time T. Ishikawa (US 6,350,003) discloses an ink droplet ejecting method and apparatus, wherein, after a driving waveform for a primary ejection of ink, only one additional pulse is added, thereby making it possible to obtain an ink droplet of a desired volume.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rene Garcia, Jr. whose telephone number is (571) 272-5980. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00AM - 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen D. Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Rene Garciá Jr.

15 May 2005